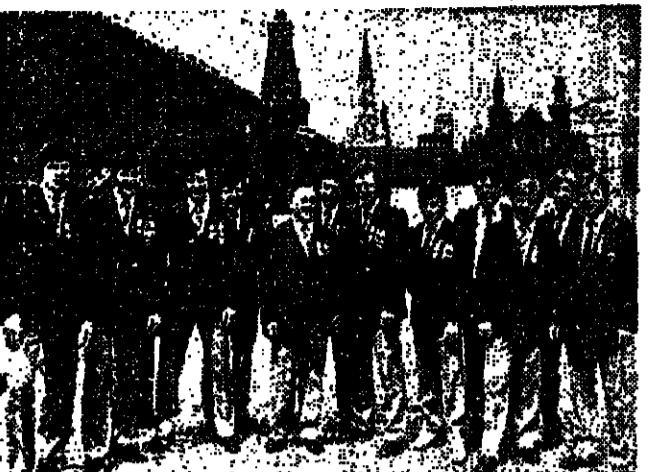


SPORTS



In the Kremlin, in Moscow, a ceremony has been held to give government awards to the Soviet athletes who excelled during the latest Winter Olympics in Sarajevo. In the photo: a group of Soviet hockey players in Red Square.

Soviet friends thanked

The successful ascension of the five climbers of the first ever Bulgarian Mount Everest expedition is attributed in no small degree to our Soviet friends, the pressmen were told by the expedition's chief Avram Avramov. We not only profited from our practice in the Tien Shan Mountains in the USSR, but also from the provision of the expedition with first-rate Soviet equipment. We are convinced in its reliability, the Soviet oxygen containers being the world's best, in our opinion. They were also used by the Indian climbers who ascended the Mount Everest at the same time with us.

ACROPOLIS RALLY

Only 36 cars out of the 105 that started from the pedestal of Acropolis managed to make it to the finish of the latest stage in the world car rally championship.

This year the Acropolis Rally route in Greece was more complicated and passed along mountain and dirt roads.

Stig Blomquist, the last year's runner-up in the Greek rally, and his navigator, Bjorn Cedergren, were this time first, riding an Audi Quattro. Their teammates, the crew of world champions, Hannu Mikkola and Arne Hertz, were second—3 min 7 sec after the winners. Markku Alen and Ilkka Kivimaki placed third on a Lancia.

The Soviet drivers constantly take part in the Acropolis Rally and won medals in their class of cars. But this time they didn't participate.

At present the leader at the world championship is the crew of Blomquist—63 points. It is followed by Markku Alen—60; Mikkola—59. In the competition of models the leader is Audi Quattro—78 points; Lancia Rally—70, and Renault—35.

Boris MIKHAJLOV

MOSCOW DYNAMO AND LENINGRAD ZENIT TO CLASH IN THE CUP FINAL

Moscow Dynamo will take on Leningrad Zenit in the national football cup finals, following the former's semifinal success against first division Fekel club from Voronezh. Zenit scored only in extra time to make the finale.

In the other no less dramatic semifinal Moscow Dynamo licked Minsk Dynamo 4–0, a



The USSR team and Yuri Savov from Kiev, won the third stage of the socialist nations' "Friendship Cup" in A-2 class car competition in Riga, capital of Latvia. In the photo: the race in progress.

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"MN Information" comes out on Tuesdays and Saturdays and offers in brief the latest information on events in the USSR and in the world, reported by TASS and foreign news agencies.

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An Olympics minus half the world champions

The Los Angeles Games, now less than two months away, will miss 51 per cent of world champions owing to the non-participation position of the USSR National Olympic Committee and its counterparts in other socialist countries. Hardest hit will be the weightlifting tournament, as none of the latest world championship prizewinners will attend.

The true Olympic lustre will be missing in other sports, too. In athletics for instance, the world championship prizewinners' non-attendance "quota" will amount to 51 per cent, 72 per cent in wrestling, 60 in shooting, 61 in canoeing, 54 in rowing, 63 in cycling, 83 in modern pentathlon, 53 in gymnastics, 50 in boxing, and 41 in swimming. The men's and women's handball fields will miss nine of a total 10 teams each.

The West German water polo squad coach, whose charges have suddenly found themselves strong favourites, had this comment: "One would have difficulty picturing a 'world elite' in our sport minus the USSR and Hungary".

EDU REPLACES PARREIRA

Eduardo Antunes Colmbo, better known as Edu, has been appointed the acting senior coach of Brazil football team.

Edu, 37, is the elder brother of the late footballer, Zico, and is lately coaching the Vasco da Gama team. He will continue working with the team.

In an interview to Radio Brazil Edu said that he would do

everything possible to get the somewhat failing side of Brazilian football.

Edu replaced Parreira as post of the senior coach of Brazil team. Parreira has a 2.5-year contract to coach the minnows, the champion team of the Rio State.

Vladimir MATEV

surprise upset for both fans and specialists: Minsk Dynamo are now fourth in the national championship standings while Moscow Dynamo are in 17th position. This only goes to prove the excitement and drama of cup games born of their unpredictability. The cup final is on June 24.

APAICHEV GETS THE RECORD BACK

Hungen, April 23

Alexander Apalchev again established the USSR record in the decathlon—8,843 points (the season's best result in the world) at a competition in Neubrandenburg (GDR) and won the match.

Alexander became the national record-holder for the first time on May 6 this year, but on May 20 Grigory Degtyaryov, his male on the national team, tallied 8,579 points which was better than Alexander's result. But on June 3, Apalchev again surged ahead.

Apalchev, 23, is not a novice in this, the most complicated sport in athletics. According to last year's results he was listed as the world's 14th decathlete.

For comparison's sake let us see the results, returned by Jungs-Hingean (PRC) when he established the world record—8,777 points—on June 6, 1983, and by Apalchev on June 6 this year:

100 m 10.92 10.92
long jump 7.74 7.74
shot put 15.94 15.94
high jump 2.15 2.15
400 m 47.93 47.93
110 m hurdles 14.11 14.11
discus 47.0 47.0
pole vault 4.76 4.76
javelin 41.97 41.97
1,500 m 4:19.76 4:19.76

Anke Vater, from the GDR, was the best among the women in Neubrandenburg—8,529 points.

The Soviet men and women athletes won in both lastings.

Zhu Jianhua, the Chinese world record-holder in the long jump (238 cm), took part in the competition in Hingen. He won the competition with a 234 cm jump.

As a result of provocative actions by the Israeli military there has again been a sharp aggravation in the situation in Lebanon. Trying to suppress the growing protest movement the Israelis are carrying out punitive actions in Southern Lebanon occupied by Tel Aviv.

In the photo: an Israeli patrol in action at the South-Lebanese village of Hadaya.

Photo AP-TASS

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THE WORLD

'TOMORROW MAY BE TOO LATE'

(Continued from page 1)

Effective control by both sides of observance of the moratorium on orbital anti-satellite weapons could be ensured by means of equipment for tracking space objects, which is at the disposal of the sides. As for preexisting anti satellite systems apart from those which have been mentioned it would also be possible to make use of other radio electronic means than the United States and the Soviet Union have deployed on land, in the world ocean and in space. In unclear situations, it would be possible to exchange information and hold consultations. If need be, other methods could be adopted.

Provided there is genuine interest in finding an effective solution, any relevant issues, including monitoring could be solved successfully via the negotiations, proposed by the Soviet Union both on anti-satellite weapons and on the preventing the militarization of space. I would like to stress yet



Drawing by K. Vysotsky, A. Rekunenko

REVANCHISTS GETTING OUT OF HAND

Essen. The participants in a recent gathering of the "alliance of Germans from Upper Silesia" held here urged a revision of the postwar European borders.

This was made particularly clear in the address of greetings to delegates by Euro MP, O. von Habsburg, descendant of a dynasty long relegated to the dustbin of history. We should constantly remind people that the European borders pass elsewhere than where they were fixed in 1945.

There was a similar irresponsible address by the Bonn Minister for Inter-German Relations, Heinrich Windfuhr, reflecting the desire of certain West German quarters to question the validity of postwar realities in Europe established by the Yalta and Potsdam agreements.

Iran and Iraq cease bombardment of civilians

Tehran, Iran has agreed to stop its bombardment of civilian targets in Iraq that country agrees to undertake to do likewise. According to Teheran Radio, the Iranian President, Sayyid Ali Khamenei, has sent a telegram to the United Nations Secretary-General, Javier Pérez de Cuellar, in which he asks that UN observers be sent to monitor the agreement.

Baghdad, Iraq will refrain from bombing civilian areas of Iranian cities, the INA news agency reports. It points out that the decision was taken by the country's Revolutionary Command Council.

The announcements by Iraq and Iran that they will cease attacking civilian targets follow an appeal from Mr de Cuellar who called on the two countries to put an end to the bombardment of residential areas.

NEW PLOY BY THE RACISTS

New York. In complicity with the Reagan administration the racist powers in South Africa have moved a step nearer the achievement of a neo-colonialist settlement in Namibia, illegally occupied by them. According to "The Christian Science Monitor", Pretoria has formulated a secret plan to install in Namibia a pro-Western puppet regime in order to secure the right conditions for imperialist monopolies to continue their pillaging of Namibia's natural wealth.

CIA launches death squads against Communism

Mexico City. The CIA has launched a plan to unite into a "secret anti-Communist army" under its auspices all the pro-fascist paramilitary detachments operating in El Salvador in order to eliminate the patriotic forces in that country.

VIEWPOINT

Edgar CHEPOROV

NATO: FROM EUROPE TO PERSIAN GULF

Under the pretext of a deteriorating Iran-Iraq conflict Washington is pressuring its allies in preparation for its military intervention in the Persian Gulf. At a recent Washington meeting session of the NATO Council the USA insisted that its bloc partners took a more resolute stand on the Persian Gulf situation.

Clearly, NATO is poised for expanding its "sphere of operation". The Washington session got down to brass tacks in not just facilitating Washington's expansionist and aggressive policies but extending all manner of assistance to them.

Significantly, this is not the first time the "sphere of operation" expansionist matter has been broached by NATO. The USA is pushing for extending the bloc's functions in order to share expanded with its partners and simultaneously bind them. Later on, that NATO ought to be prepared to conduct combat operations outside the European theatre has been repeatedly suggested by US Defense Secre-

tary Caspar Weinberger, General Bernard W. Rogers, Supreme Allied Commander Europe, has emphasized many a time that the alliance is facing the task of formulating a programme of retreating beyond NATO borders.

Still the USA had to work hard to force on its allies the idea of expanding NATO's "sphere of operation". Remarkably, a Pan-West Europeans opposed American actions in this planet's "backyards". Selfsame General Rogers admitted: Some of America's NATO partners are inclined to believe that their zone of operation does not extend beyond the European mainland.

To prove that NATO's new plans are being actually translated into life the Indian "Statesman", cited a case of NATO AWACS planes which took part in hostilities in Lebanon in 1982. One of the forms of allied support for the American strategy was also the creation of the "multinational forces" which only recently operated in Lebanon.

It is after the fashion of the latter that Washington is planning to knock together task forces in the Persian Gulf with British and French naval participation. British officials are holding consultations in Washington while British warships in the Persian Gulf have been placed in combat readiness. But has Lebanon, experience, not proved the great risk of blindly following in the wake of American global strategy? And, could

anyone hope that the public would forget about the Collins being brought to Europe from Lebanon?

The governments of NATO countries allowing themselves to be drawn into the escalation of US military interference in the Persian Gulf will face serious responsibility for the aftermath of military adventurism. But I would like to emphasize that responsibility of the very idea of expanding NATO's "sphere of operation". By agreeing to it, alliance members are aiding America's attempts to boost its military presence in the region as well as upset global military parity.

To all appearances NATO is not lousy too, about the fact that such actions contradict its own charter—indeed, Article 6 of the charter includes in the alliance's sphere of operation only its participants' territory in North America and Europe north of the Tropic of Cancer.

The Washington session participants claimed that the alliance respected the sovereignty and independence of states everywhere—and the worth of this "respect" has been clearly felt by the peoples of Grenada, Lebanon, Nicaragua, Namibia and elsewhere. The USA is riding roughshod over the UN Charter and norms of international law and conducting a policy of state terrorism. An "expansion" of NATO functions is but direct consequence of this policy and in violation of the foundations of peace and defense on this planet.

Having agreed to the deployment in Western Europe of new American missiles and raising their military spending at America's insistence, the allies became more compliant on the question of expanding the "sphere of operation", i.e., Programes for retreating beyond NATO borders are not just in the making but already being implemented. Under them the West—Europeans

Indira GANDHI on events in Punjab

La Paz. In the Bolivian capital, a ceremony was held of a handover of anti-measles vaccine as a gift from the Soviet Red Cross.

Receiving the gift, the Bolivian Social Security and Health Minister Javier Torres Goytia stressed the importance of the Soviet assistance which will help in improving the health care in his country and allow Bolivia to step up its campaign against dangerous diseases. This donation is a new evidence of the selflessness and honesty of the Soviet Union in its relations with the developing countries and it will serve the cause of strengthening friendship between the peoples of the two countries and social progress of Bolivia, we concluded.

In several places in Peru and in the neighbouring regions of Jammu and Kashmir as well as elsewhere the Sikhs, in their way to their emotions, reacted against the presence of security forces in their area and attempted to attack government offices and law enforcement forces.

The Golden Temple, which now open again, was visited by Indian President Chaudhury Singh.

The Pentagon militarizes South Korea

Pyongyang. In the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Committee for Peace Reunification of the Country has issued a statement in protest against the decision taken by the United States to increase the strength of its occupation force in South Korea by 2,500 men. The statement, drawn attention to the Nixon decision to moderate in the next two or three months the armaments of the American troops stationed in South Korea. Still greater danger is threatened in the statement posed by the American side to site medium-range nuclear missiles in South Korea.

The installation by the American troops of nuclear missiles in the area of the demilitarized zone on the Korean peninsula described by the map as a "Minjoo Chosun" as a last piece of evidence should be seen. South Korea is being forced into a nuclear bridgehead into the nuclear war in Asia.

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again that it is vital to reach agreement on all these issues without delay before weapons are deployed in space, before a dash forward is made in the race in space weapons, a step unpredictable in its consequences. Tomorrow it may be too late.

Those who speak at this early stage about the "impossibility" of monitoring agreements curbing the arms race in space and who rule out any possibility of productive talks in this respect are consciously working towards a situation which would free their hands to pursue a policy dedicated toward the militarization of space in the expectation of deriving military advantages.

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ENTERTAINMENT

Theatre, Cinema and TV Stars

Mikhail Yurovsky

The Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre in Moscow has premiered Vladimir Yurovsky's ballet "The Crimson Sails", based on the novel by Alexander Gri. The person responsible for music aspect and conductor of the ballet is Mikhail Yurovsky, the composer's son.

Performing my father's music in the ballet is both joyful and difficult, he says. I tried to tackle it not as a son would, but as a modern conductor who tries to find sounds closer to our times. The ballet revives the world of Gri's characters with their romantic softness and purity, their dreams associated with the appearance of a magic ship rigged out with crimson sails. However, this is not a fairy tale and it has no fairy-tale characters; people depicted by Gri's work miracles themselves giving them to others.

Mikhail Yurovsky is 39. Since his childhood he has lived in the world of music. His father is a composer, his grandfather is a conductor. At home, he recalls, we often welcomed artists, art directors, and actors. Mikhail did not dream of becoming a musician, but he wanted to become an art or film director. In just two years, he completed the seven-year course at music school and then went to a music college and later to Moscow Conservatory from which he graduated as a conductor and as music critic. His teacher there was Lev Glazburg who has educated such conductors of note as Vladimir Fedoseyev, Dmitry Kitayenko and Alexander Lazarev.

The classes he gave were interesting, Yurovsky recalls. Glazburg never imposed his own point of view, but he incubated independent thinking and an ability to reach one's aims, and taught you to read music scores with a "fresh" ear and a "fresh" eye. This proved useful in my future career. I knew the score of Sergei Prokofiev's "Romeo and Juliet" in just five days by heart. Yet, think that it is one thing to know the score, and quite another to conduct an orchestra. A conductor is helped by a good memory.

Yurovsky has been in the musical theater for eleven years. His first performance here was Tchaikovsky's opera, "Eugene Onegin". By now, he has staged more than one hundred productions of 38 operas and ballets. His operas include Mozart's "La Flûte enchantée", Puccini's "La Bohème", and Khrennikov's "Dorofeev", and his ballets — "Black Birds" by Katzer, "Rivière" by Tsitsadze, and "Swan Lake" and "Snow Maiden" by Tchaikovsky.

Yurovsky's credo as conductor is that as such he ought to be the leader in the production. The art director and the singers and dancers are my partners, he says. We have the same aim — to present a musical piece in the best way attainable. The theme of the music, its emotional



presentation and the distribution of accents is in the conductor's hands. Therefore, when an opera or ballet is performed I do not regard myself as an accompanist. I am both the conductor and the art director. It is necessary to play the opera or ballet and not just the music, he continues. This can be done after you have learnt every detail and nuance. A conductor ought to be a person with an open mind. Some people ask, What is more important in the performance — the music or the stage? Who is more important, the conductor or the art director? The answer is the theatre.

Mikhail Yurovsky has conducted in Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Bulgaria, West Germany, Holland, and Turkey. He has just returned from the GDR. At the Komische Oper in Berlin, with whose company he is linked by a close friendship, Yurovsky has conducted quite a few performances. In the GDR it was "Romeo and Juliet" by Prokofiev. In summer, Yurovsky will for the first time conduct in Japan where his company is invited on a tour. At home he is to give the first performance of Dmitry Bortnyansky's opera, "The Rival Son", which is to be played in its concert version in Leningrad. Margarita ANOKHINA

GUEST PERFORMANCES IN MOSCOW

The Bashkir Drama Theatre has come on its eleventh visit to Moscow. The Theatre, which was set up in 1919, has become one of the first national theatrical companies in this country.

This year, the company has brought to Moscow eight plays, six of them were written by Bashkir playwrights. Soviet dramatic art is represented by the Tatar playwright Kamal Tancharin's play, "The Blue Shawl", and among foreign plays: "The Women of Novgorod" by the Finnish writer Hella Wulffjoki, which it has staged under the title, "Somebody's Star".

The Theatre is performing in the house of the Satir Theatre until June 19.

The Russian Drama Theatre of Lithuania has begun its performances in Moscow in the house of the Yermolova Theatre with a play, "Equals Your Friends" by A. Misharin.

The Theatre was set up in Vilnius in 1946. Its guest programmes includes all the ducations in its repertoire. Apart from the play by A. Misharin, the Theatre performs in Moscow such plays as A. Ostrovsky's "Profitable Rent", and Henrik

FACTS and EVENTS

Ivanov's "The Lady From the Sea". The Lithuanian Theatre is represented by the historical drama of the Lithuanian writer J. Grubas, "Barbara Radziwill". Muscovites will see a stage version of I. Grekova's novel, "A Widow's Steamer". The play, "The Two Maple Trees" by Yevgeny Slavkin was staged for the benefit of the young spectators. The Theatre will play in this city until June 19.

The Theatre will play in this city until June 19.

Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre (17 Pushkinskaya St.) 12 — A concert by G. Kuznetsova, opera singer, to mark the 180th anniversary of Glinka. 13—Tchaikovsky, "The Queen of Spades" (opera). 14—Adan, Delibes, "Corisande" (ballet). 15—Saras, "Der Zigeunerbaron" (opera).

Opera Theatre (6 Pushkinskaya St.) 12—Kalmán, "Evening Visitors". 14—Kalmán, "The Gypsy Princess". 15—Zhubin, "Penelope".

A scene from the play, "Galya" staged by the Bashkir Drama Theatre after the novel by the Bashkir playwright T. Tagirov. Photo by Mikhail Strokov

Premiere of 'Guernica'

Odessa recently saw the first night of the music dance mystery, "Guernica", based on the famous anti-fascist painting by Pablo Picasso. The ballet was created by 40-year-old composer Yan Freidlin.

We were inspired by the striking condemnation of violence projected by the heroes of "Guernica", said one of the leading characters, Natalya Barysheva, prima ballerina at the Odessa Opera and Ballet

New life of an old painting

A new lease of life has been given to V. Perov's painting, "Paris Puppet Shows", which was believed to be lost. The visitors will see it in the Tretyakov Gallery exhibited as part of a display dedicated to the 150th anniversary of the outstanding Russian artist.

For almost 120 years this canvas has been known as two separate works of art and it came to the collection from different collections.

This is its story. In 1862, the Russian Academy of Arts sent Perov abroad. Having hired a studio in Paris, he started work. The hard of the humiliated and the downtrodden, he remained loyal to himself. His canvases show the poverty-stricken quarters of the city, and the pale faces of the poor people showing sorrow which is the same everywhere. Thus, the foreign cycle of his paintings includes "The Seller of Song Books", "The Paris Rag and Bone Men",

The grand exhibition palace in Paris now shows Russian and Soviet art, graphic art and sculpture, altogether some hundred masterpieces of the Russian art of the second half of the 19th and early 20th centuries, as well as over 200 works by Soviet artists, many of them displayed abroad for the first time yet.

W. S.

Theatre. Our company

Spain in the autumn and our impression to transform the image of music and Gestapo we were in Spain to more about its people's lives of Guernica, as Son My, Lidice, Oradour-sur-Glane, Sabra and Chatto happened again—that is the stage of our new battle.

The Bulgarian national trade-fair show, "The People's Republic of Bulgaria — 40 years along the road of socialist ascent", marking the jubilee of the socialist revolution there and illustrative of

"Savoyard" and "The Hurdy-Gurdy Woman".

In two years' time I asked the Academy to return home to end of his term.

The knowledge of the older and ethical life of people make it impossible to complete any of my drawings for his return. I find it useful to dedicate myself to study of a foreign country on the economic effects of both sides of life of our country.

The painting, "Paris Puppet Shows", remained 122 and the specialists had cut it in two by decision.

The restoration of the painting continued for 80 years. In places where the wood was cut, the layer of paint was removed, and because the painting was lost, the fragments became different in size.

KABUL NEW TIMES' ON SOVIET-AFGHAN COOPERATION

The newspaper "Kabul New Times" printed an article dedicated to the cooperation between the Soviet Union and the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan.

The friendship and cooperation between the Soviet and the Afghan peoples, the newspaper said was born soon after the Great October Socialist Revolution which proclaimed the rotary ideas of peace and equality between nations, big and small. The relations between our two countries have been

successfully developing for more than six decades. All this time, the Soviet Union has been giving Afghanistan economic, cultural and military assistance.

Dozens of major economic and cultural projects which have appeared on Afghan soil are the result of a fruitful cooperation between our two countries.

The Soviet assistance, the "Kabul New Times" concludes, considerably increases the process of the socio-economic development of Afghanistan.

Dynamo Stadium. 15 — Moscow Dynamo vs Leningrad Zenit. 7 p.m.

Interestingly enough, the second match participants will clash on June 24, in the USSR Cup finals.

RUGBY

Fil Stadium (27 Novozavodskaya St.), 12 — Kiev Aviator vs Moscow Fil. 7 p.m.

Mashinostroitel Stadium (13 Selenyovskaya St.), 15 — Tbilisi Lokomotiv vs Krasnoyarsk Ekskavator. 7 p.m.

ROWING

Rowing Canal at Krylatskoye (Metro Polozhayskaya), 13-15-USSR championship. 4 p.m. (every day).

TENNIS

Spartak Stadium (1 Shiryayevskaya St.), 12-15—Moscow children's tournament, 10 a.m. (every day).

WEATHER

June 12-15

In Moscow, city and region, dry but rather cold weather will predominate. Night temperatures of 3°, 8° and of 13°, 16° during the day in the first half of the period. Weak wind. Later on temperatures will rise slightly to 6°, 11° at night and to 18°, 25° in the daytime. Wind, 5-8 mps.

CONCERT HALLS

Football

Olympic Stadium. 12 — Kalman, "Evening Visitors". 14 — Kalman, "The Gypsy Princess". 15 — Saras, "Der Zigeunerbaron".

A scene from the play, "Galya" staged by the Bashkir Drama Theatre after the novel by the Bashkir playwright T. Tagirov. Photo by Mikhail Strokov

INFORMATION NO. 45, 1984

BUSINESS

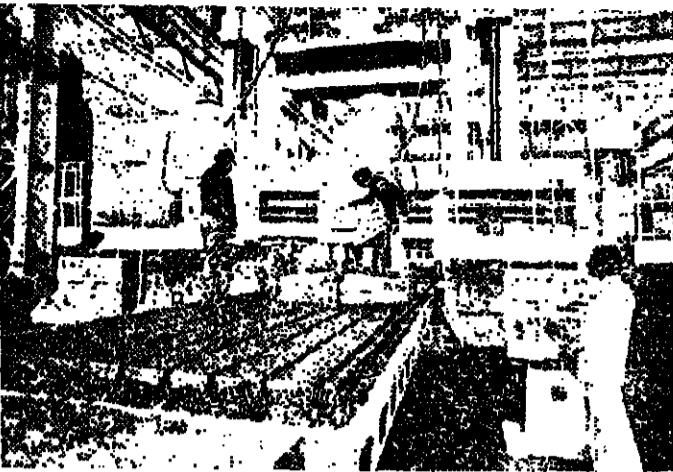
BULGARIA IN 40 YEARS OF SOCIALISM

the country's gains made over the decades of independent development and cooperation with the Soviet Union is being held at the USSR Exhibition of Economic Achievements in Moscow.

The show, already visited by over a hundred thousand people, displays machine-building equipment, machine tools, flexible automated systems, lasers, robots, consumer goods and foodstuffs.

We are happy with the great

interest Soviet people show in our display, director Pyotr Ignatov told our correspondent. Over the 40 years of socialism Bulgaria, a formerly backward agrarian country, turned into a developed industrial state. Our annual foreign trade has reached 10,200 million rubles, or 2,025 rubles per capita, one of the highest indicators worldwide. This is proved by the show, too, which displays many export items sold, among other countries, to the USSR as well.



Built with technical assistance from the Soviet Union, the heavy machine-building plant in the Indian city of Ranchi is producing a wide range of equipment for steel mills and mines, as well as drilling installations and other types of machines.

CCFS HOLDS GENERAL ASSEMBLY

In Paris, the French-Soviet Chamber of Commerce (CCFS) has completed its regular General Assembly, which is attended by the leaders of numerous companies to discuss a wide range of problems involved in the French-Soviet economic cooperation.

The Chamber of Commerce continues to be a most important instrument in the cooperation and strengthening of links between the Soviet Union and France.

Contacts and contracts

A recent Gdańsk session of the CMEA Standing Commission on Electric Power reviewed prospects for cooperation in electric power production within the framework of the unified power grids of the CMEA member-states until the year 2000.

The delegates stressed growing contacts in power-generation industry. Experts think the largest hydropower complex built in Syria with Soviet help operates both efficiently and reliably. Its power generation, which came into service in March 1980, has already generated some 19,000 thousand million kWh of electricity. The USSR helped build a total of 3,791 km of power lines and

On the closing day of its sitting the Commission signed a contract launching Soviet drafting effort on a nuclear research centre in Syria which will provide new nuclear energy for peaceful purposes.

Ernest POLIVANNY

Wärtsila jubilee

Finnish joint-stock company Wärtsila is marking its 150th year in existence. A press conference marking this event at the company's Moscow office stressed that Wärtsila today is one of Finland's biggest industrial concerns employing nearly 18,000 people. It affiliates over 30 enterprises manufacturing ships, diesel engines, machine tools, technical chimes, locks and consumer goods.

Wärtsila actively cooperates with Soviet foreign trade organizations and enterprises. Its board chairman, Minister Tenmar Horn, stressed that last year the Soviet Union accounted for over half the concern's exports.

Wärtsila, which sold its first ship to the USSR back in 1932, has built nearly 500 various ships for this country to date.

Over the past year the Helsinki ship alone sold the Soviet Union five icebreakers, one of them a 12,400 hp strong, for the Morplot and four river icebreakers with a 2.5 metre draught for the USSR Ministry of the River Fleet. Also, the USSR received two icebreaker rescue ships and two units of small passenger craft for the Ministry of the Civil Aviation.

Wärtsila has its ships sold to the USSR with Soviet-made radio navigation and deck equipment. Production, cooperation and exchange of the products of the two countries are developing rapidly. The USSR has joined the Leningrad-based "Plastik" plastics works on the production of plastic pipes for the USSR Ministry of the Chemical Industry. Wärtsila cooperates with the Leningrad-based "Plastik" plastics works on the production of plastic pipes for the USSR Ministry of the Chemical Industry. Wärtsila cooperates with the Leningrad-based "Plastik" plastics works on the production of plastic pipes for the USSR Ministry of the Chemical Industry.

The final point in the journey is Staraya Russa, one of the oldest cities in the country. Ancient churches mention Staraya Russa as "a city by the salt springs". For hundreds of years, the basis of its economy was salt mining which declined only in the middle of the 17th century. However, the salt springs were destined to make a fortune again, beginning with 1872, when the salt springs were used for the first time on another occasion. Early in the 19th century, salt was discovered in Staraya Russa, and the salt springs began to be used for medicinal purposes. They will be able to understand this idea and work with greater productivity.

The ancient town Staraya Russa ends with the visit to the Destroyed Town, under which

the tourists are to return to Nogorsk.

Boris ROGOZIN

Philately

Vegetation of lakes and rivers

The USSR Ministry of Communications has issued a new set of colour stamps "Flora of the USSR" depicting the plants growing in different reservoirs of the country—rivers, lakes and ponds. This photo shows the stamp opening the series, with the famous lotus on it. The price of the stamps is 1, 2, 3, 10 and 20 kopeks.

Intourist news

A journey to Staraya Russa

Intourist offers a new exciting tour to the ancient Russian city of Nogorsk which this year is celebrating its 125th anniversary. The tour includes viewing of the monuments of ancient Russian architecture and visits to the local picture gallery, and to the house-museum of the Russian writer Fyodor Dostoevsky. His name is inseparably linked with Staraya Russa. Beginning with 1872, he camped here every summer. Here he worked on many of his stories and novels. The tourists will also see the furniture and interior of the museum, and the writer's personal belongings. They will be able to understand this idea and work with greater productivity.

The ancient town Staraya Russa ends with the visit to the Destroyed Town, under which the tourists are to return to Nogorsk. Boris ROGOZIN

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